

JANUARY 1960

STAFF **bulletin**

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



The Right Honourable Vincent Massey, C.H., Chairman of the Massey Foundation, who last month formally told the University of the Foundation's plan to erect, furnish and equip a hall of residence for graduate students of special promise. This photograph of Mr. Massey was taken during his first term as Chancellor of the University.

DEGREE FOR THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

His Excellency, Major-General George P. Vanier, D.S.O., M.C., C.D., Governor-General of Canada, will receive an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, and will address Convocation, Monday, Feb. 8, at 8.30 p.m. Because of the public interest expected in this event, staff members are urged to make their requests for tickets to the Registrar as soon as possible after receiving the notice he will send out shortly.

THE STAFF GIVES \$264,334

Contributions to the National Fund of the University of Toronto in Association with the Federated Colleges reached \$9,589,978 on Nov. 30. Of this, \$264,334 was contributed by 1032 members of the staff. The Fund will be kept open until all who should have an opportunity to participate are given that opportunity.

LE CORBUSIER EXHIBITION

A comprehensive exhibit of work by Le Corbusier will open Jan. 3 at the Central Public Library gallery. Sponsored by the School of Architecture, it will run until Jan. 24. The collection consists of 14 models, including Le Corbusier's planned capital of the Punjab at Chandigarh, the pilgrim chapel at Ronchamp, and other buildings at Ahmedabad, Berlin, Tokyo, Marseilles, Saint-Die, Nemours and Strasbourg, and of enlarged photographs of his major works.

A NEW TELEVISION SERIES

Dr. Walter Tovell introduces the geological sciences in the third University-CBC "Live and Learn" series, assisted by Department of Geological Sciences staff members. The program, "Face of the Land", will be seen weekly on CBLT at 10.30 p.m. from Jan. 21 to March 24, except on Feb. 11.

coming events

Colloquium

Department of Mathematics. Room 8,
U.C. 4 p.m.

Monday, Jan. 11—"Groups of operators
on Hilbert space." David Shale.

Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 25-26—
"Pathology of infinite systems of linear
first order differential equations with
constant coefficients"; "Some remarks
on function theory." Einar Hille, Yale
University.

Films

French documentary film showings.
Room 6, U.C. 1.10 and 1.30 p.m.

Jan. 5-6—"La Comedie Populaire Avant
Moliere."

Jan. 12-13—"Saint-Louis."

Jan. 19-20—"Le Roi-Soleil."

Jan. 26-27—"Napoleon Raconte par un
Vieux Soldat."

Museum Sunday film showings. "Peoples
in a Changing World." Museum Theatre.
2.30 p.m.

Jan. 17—"And There was no More Sea"
(Holland); "Where Mountains Float"
(Greenland).

Jan. 31—"Off to School" (Canada);
"Letter to the Teacher" (New Zealand);
"Music for Children" (Austria); and
"Mooti—Child of New India."

Hart House Theatre

Jan. 5-7 inc.—St. Michael's
"Mickities 60." 8.30 p.m.

Jan. 8-9 inc.—University of Toronto
Drama Committee Festival. 8.30 p.m.

Jan. 13-16 inc.—University College's
"Katy Cruel." 8.30 p.m.

Jan. 23-30 inc.—Hart House Theatre
Production "The Glass Menagerie."
8.30 p.m.

Jan. 11—"Here and Now with Watchers."
Erick Hawkins, modern dancer.
Presented by Department of Physical
Education for Women. 8.30 p.m.

Lectures

Royal Canadian Institute Saturday
Lectures. Convocation Hall. 8.15 p.m.

Jan. 9—"Jupiter." Dr. K. L. Franklin,
The American Museum—Hayden
Planetarium, New York.

Jan. 16—"Up North: Down North."
R. A. J. Phillips, Department of Northern
Affairs and National Resources, Ottawa.

Jan. 23—"The Evolution of
Telecommunication." Dr. Estill I. Green,
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.,
Murray Hill, N.J.

Jan. 30—"Human Engineering: The
Application of Biological Data to Man—
Machine Systems." Dr. R. B. Bromiley,
Defence Research Medical Laboratories,
Toronto.

St. Michael's College—"Elements of
Christian Philosophy" lecture series by
Prof. Etienne Gilson. Every Wednesday
beginning Jan. 13. Carr Hall. 4-6 p.m.

Royal Ontario Museum—"Atoms at Your
Service" lecture series. Speaker: Dr. D. A.
Keys, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited.
Jan. 29. Museum Theatre. 8 p.m.

Faculty of Music Thursday Lecture
Series. Conservatory Concert Hall. 3 p.m.

Jan. 14—"This Business of Conducting."
Reginald Stewart.

Jan. 28—"Contemporary Violin Music."
Yfrah Neaman.

Meetings

Archaeological Institute of America,
Toronto Society—"The Minoan Palace of
Phaistos in Crete." Prof. J. Walter
Graham. Jan. 7. Museum Theatre.
4.30 p.m.

coming events

Academy of Medicine—"Nutritional Diseases of the Nervous System in the Alcoholic Patient." Prof. Raymond D. Adams, Harvard Medical School. Jan. 5. Osler Hall. 8.30 p.m.

Music

Organ Recital. Feb. 1. Convocation Hall. 5 p.m.

Royal Conservatory of Music
Concerts. Concert Hall. 8.30 p.m.
Single tickets \$2.50 (students \$1.50).
All seats reserved.

Jan. 8—Gold and Fizdale, duo-pianists.

Jan. 16—Maureen Forrester, contralto
(all-French program).

Jan. 27—Netherlands Chamber Choir,
Felix de Nobel, conductor.

Television

"Live and Learn: Face of the Land";
first in new series with Dr. Walter Tovell,
and Department of Geological Sciences
staff members. Thursdays at 10.30 p.m.
CBLT.

"Precious Gems"; first in series of
discussions by Dr. V. B. Meen on

"Open House." Tuesdays at 2.30 p.m.
CBLT.

Exhibitions

School of Architecture—exhibition of
work by Le Corbusier, consisting of
14 models, including his Punjab capital
at Chandigarh, the Ronchamp chapel,
buildings at Ahmedabad, Berlin, Tokyo,
Marseilles, Saint-Die, Nemours and
Strasbourg; and enlarged photographs
of his major works. Central Public
Library gallery. Jan. 3–24.

Royal Ontario Museum—"Atoms at your
Service" exhibition. Jan. and Feb.

Christmas exhibition of antique
Christmas and New Year cards from
Coutts Hallmark, and of toys.
Until Jan. 10.

Staff paintings and photographs.
Until Jan. 17.

Photographs by Ralph Greenhill,
Jan. 19–Feb. 21.

Amice Calverley Memorial exhibition of
ceramics, English porcelain and
textiles. Jan. 7–Feb. 21.

Wolfe and Montcalm: The Struggle for
Canada, special exhibition celebrating
the 200th anniversary of the fall of
Quebec. Canadiana Gallery. Jan. and Feb.

MASSEY COLLEGE

The promise of a bright new jewel for Toronto's crown, a hall of residence for graduate students of the greatest promise, was received by the Board of Governors December 17. The formal offer was contained in a letter from the Right Honourable Vincent Massey, C.H., Chairman of the Massey Foundation. Canada's former Governor-General and the University's former Chancellor stated that the Foundation would erect, furnish and equip the building which will be known as Massey College.

Announcing the gift after the Board meeting, Dr. Claude Bissell said the College would be built on the north-west corner of Devonshire Place and Hoskin Avenue, across the street from Devonshire House. The cost, which cannot be determined until the plans are drawn, may run between a million and a million and a half dollars.

Extracts from Mr. Massey's Letter to the Board of Governors:

The project we have in mind is prompted by the growing importance of the body of graduate students of the University, and we have been considering what might be done to give them fitting living accommodation and a sense of their common purpose and the responsibilities which, by reason of their advanced work, will rest upon them. We have come to the conclusion that our object can best be achieved by the establishment of an institution whose membership would be drawn from those graduate students of special promise, and that its organization—we would call it a college—should be such as to minister to the life of its members in every way.

The number of students housed would necessarily be limited and we are of the view that the institution should be for men. We are encouraged by the distinguished part which has been played by certain collegiate establishments for graduate students in English and American universities, and we are convinced that the influence of an institution such as we have in mind would be highly beneficial in the University of Toronto. This has been confirmed by the views which have been expressed to us privately by some of those who are responsible for the direction of the University itself.

The college would be established as an educational organization and would be directly associated with the promotion of education.

It would provide subsidized living accommodation, dining room, reading room, library and common room facilities primarily for men students engaged in post-graduate studies at the University of Toronto, but also for teachers thereat, visiting teachers and lecturers, and guests of the College.

The students should represent a reasonable balance between the liberal arts and the sciences.

There should be a number of senior members of the College, to be known as Fellows, some of whom would be living in residence, the others living elsewhere. They all would presumably be drawn from the faculty of the University, but no formal teaching would be carried on by the College. There should be provision, we think, for a few Fellows who could bring experience to the institution from outside the academic field.

The Master of the College should be a man of high academic qualifications and personal distinction. He should live in residence, in an apartment provided for the purpose. His duties in the College would occupy only part of his time and he could be either an active professor at the University or one in retirement on pension.

The college would stand in much the same relation to the University as the Federated Colleges, closely allied to the University and collaborating fully with it.

The object of the Foundation is to provide an institution for graduate students of the greatest promise, and that the College as a whole should represent quality in every aspect. The purpose of the institution would not be simply to house a group of graduate students, but to select the best men available and to form a distinguished collegiate community.

The President's Statement:

This magnificent benefaction ranks in significance with the gift of Hart House nearly 50 years ago. Hart House filled an urgent need of the University at that time by providing an intellectual and cultural centre of undergraduate life. The graduate college will be a centre for graduate studies, stimulating and enriching the academic community at the senior level. The Graduate School is growing in numbers and

influence, and it is becoming one of the most important of the University's undertakings. Mr. Massey's gift could not have been made at a more opportune time in our history.

Mr. Massey's concept of the graduate college is a society of scholars, firmly attached to the University and yet having an inner cohesion of its own. This strengthens two main traditions of this University: the giving of first place to academic excellence, and the devotion to the idea of the small college society.

This gift lies outside the current financial campaign, which has as its objects the provision of buildings for instructional purposes and of residences chiefly for undergraduates. Mr. Massey's gift is of a special personal kind; it adds a new dimension to the University, and makes a distinctive contribution to the quality of our community. And it will fill a very real need. The Graduate School is attracting a steadily increasing proportion of overseas students; in 1958-59, for example, 12 per cent of our graduate students came from abroad—114 students from other British Commonwealth countries, and 56 students from foreign countries overseas. There were also 76 students from the United States, and 456 from Canada outside Toronto. The new college will do a great deal to bring scholars from many places closely into the academic community, with incalculable benefits in mutual knowledge and understanding.

The Massey Family and the University:

For four generations, the Massey family has shown a personal interest and generosity in the University of Toronto and Victoria University.

Best known of their many gifts is Hart House, a unique men's club for students and graduates of the University. The Massey family also has given men's and women's residences to Victoria College and a Household Science building to the University, as well as large donations to endowment and building funds.

Their interest never ceased with the giving of money, but continued through the details of planning and long after the buildings were opened. In addition, members have served on the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto and Board of Regents of Victoria University. Vincent Massey graduated from Toronto, began his professional career on its staff, served on its Board, and returned in 1947 as Chancellor.

The Massey connection with the University began in 1842 when Hart Massey took classes at the old Victoria College in Cobourg, Ont., and paid for his tuition and books by chopping and drawing wood seven miles. By 1892, when Victoria opened a new building in Toronto after federating with the University here, Hart Massey was head of the Massey-Harris company. At Victoria's opening ceremonies, he presented \$40,000 to endow a chair in theology.

When he died in 1896, he left another \$200,000 to Victoria University, of which \$50,000 was designated for a residence for the rapidly growing number of women students. Six years later, Chester D. Massey, his son, laid the cornerstone of Annesley Hall on Queen's Park. Accommodating some 60 women, it continued as Victoria's major women's residence until Margaret Addison Hall opened this fall.

For the rest of his life Chester Massey, father of Vincent and Raymond, built up a reputation for philanthropy from his personal benefactions and as administrator of the Massey Estate, eventually the Massey Foundation. His wide interests included church and youth groups, as well as educational institutions.

Through him, Victoria College received Burwash Hall, a residence for 116 men on Charles Street. With its large dining hall, the Gothic stone structure was the finest

university residence in Canada when it opened in 1913. The first dean of residence was Vincent Massey, who had just become a lecturer in modern history here. Vincent Massey's appointment was interrupted by the war and he never returned to staff, though for many years afterwards he continued to live in the Dean's House at the northeast corner of Queen's Park Crescent.

Burwash Hall pointed the way to Hart House. Paid for by the Massey Foundation and planned in detail personally by Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Massey, the House was designed as a symbol of physical unity of the many colleges and faculties making up the University. Since it opened in 1919, tens of thousands of male students have used its reading and music rooms, eaten in its Great Hall, and locked horns with public leaders in its debates room.

But the Massey story does not end there. Chester Massey and the Massey Foundation together gave \$100,000 to Victoria's endowment fund. He contributed towards the building of Convocation Hall. He was on the Board of Governors of the University—a position Vincent Massey held after 1920—and a Regent of Victoria University. When he died, Victoria's Chancellor, Rev. R. P. Bowles, said there was hardly a part of the college which did not bear evidence to Chester Massey's generosity.

Chester Massey's only sister, Lillian Massey Treble, was a benefactor of the University in her own right. An early proponent of household science classes in the public schools, she donated some \$500,000 to build a home for the first Canadian university course in the subject. The building, at the southeast corner of Bloor St. and Queen's Park, was opened in 1912. When Mrs. Treble died in 1915, she left an additional \$100,000 for the maintenance and development of the department. She also named Victoria University as the residuary legatee of her estate—a legacy which eventually mounted to more than \$1,250,000.

THE BIRTH OF A UNIVERSITY

Dr. Murray Ross, President of York University (and, until July 1, 1960, Vice-President of the University of Toronto) has charted a course for Canada's youngest institution of higher learning. His statement of policy follows:

The major problem involved in starting a second university in the city of Toronto was whether a Chairman and a Board of Governors could be found who could mobilize the resources necessary to build a first-rate institution of higher learning. With the Honourable Robert H. Winters as Chairman and with Air Marshal W. A. Curtis and others as Governors, this primary condition for success has been met, and I have no doubt that York University will soon rank with the best universities in the province.

Personally, I look forward with eagerness to working with Mr. Winters and the other Governors in building the new university. At the same time, I leave the University of Toronto with great reluctance. The people with whom I have worked are among the world's finest—intelligent, understanding, and generous. There are few universities blessed with a Board of Governors and an academic staff of the calibre of the University of Toronto. I have especially enjoyed my association with Dr. Bissell, who has a rare capacity for leadership in an academic community.

Toronto is the only city of comparable size in North America with only one university. The reason for more than one university in any single city is not simply to prevent overcrowding, but primarily to provide for some variety in higher

education. Every university develops, or should develop, its own distinctive educational program, and these different programs provide for the needs of different groups of students. This is as it should be, for not all human potentialities can be developed in precisely the same manner.

York University will, in the first years of operation, concentrate on a program of liberal and general education, and indeed we hope this program will always be the central and most important phase of our work. Since our distinctive approach is that of general education, as opposed to early specialized education, let me make clear what we mean by "a liberal and general education". We regard it as something worth having in its own right for what it is capable of adding to the richness of everyday life, and as something indispensable for those who are to go on to specialized and professional education.

The aim of a liberal education is quite simply to liberate. We all grow up in relatively narrow situations compared with the range of human life and thought around the world, or the variety of patterns that the history of mankind presents.

We tend, therefore, unless pains are taken to provide otherwise, to be "parochial", in one sense or another. In the last century this was bad enough; in today's world it is fatal. A liberal education is an education so designed as to bring the student out from his parochial thoughts, feelings and attachments into the wide free life of all mankind at all times and places, in its best and highest manifestations. Without losing a viewpoint of his own or loyalties of his own, the liberally educated student sees himself in relation to the whole human enterprise, in which he must, in any case, co-operate.

This is why the words "liberal" and "general" cannot be separated. Only a general education dedicated to liberation can produce such people. Knowledge must be acquired in relation to other knowledge, in relation to the history of its own development and man's, in relation to art, to ethics, to philosophy—indeed to the universe, which it is precisely the task of a university to report upon, represent and constantly keep before the student. He should finally know his world—as far as it can be now known—and feel enough at home in it, that he is prepared to join in the total human venture of improving and enriching it for his contemporaries and descendants. Anything less than this robs him and them of civilization itself.

The aim of York University will be to produce a student who understands himself, the society of which he is a member, and the world in which he lives. This is fundamental preparation for life in a world of rapid change, and is being increasingly recognized as such. Clarence B. Randall, a Director and former Chairman of Inland Steel Company, said recently:

"Standing as I do on the plateau of retirement and looking over my shoulder at my life, I can see with startling clarity that the greatest asset I have had in business from the point of view of personal preparation was the general education that I received at Harvard. I have no shadow of a doubt that the early selection of a specialty would have been a long-time limitation in my life, even though for a few years I might have earned more money."

There will be, we expect, some subjects which will be given fresh emphasis at York University. We hope to give special attention to the social sciences including psychology, sociology, anthropology, history, political science and economics. These will be basic and required areas of study, but all placed in the context of general education. We hope to give some attention to a very much neglected area of study in Canada—namely, geography. This is a discipline which, incidentally, the Soviet Union has exploited to great advantage, and it is one which, in this new world, we neglect at our peril. While in the first few years, York University will not provide special courses in physics, chemistry, or the biological sciences, we hope soon to develop a



Dr. Murray G. Ross with the Hon. Robert H. Winters, Chairman of York University's Board of Governors. Announcing the appointment of Dr. Ross as President, Mr. Winters called him "a true leader who will command the respect of his staff, students and the general public." Dr. Bissell said, "A great deal of credit for the imaginative blueprint that was drawn up to guide the expansion of the University of Toronto belongs to Dr. Ross. He brings to his new task a wide range of intellectual interests, a great capacity for friendship, and a statesmanlike approach to the problem of higher education."

new course, similar to the one taught by Dr. Conant when he was President of Harvard, which will provide all students with an understanding of the scientific method and a knowledge of some of the great scientific discoveries.

The first students at York University may be the best taught students in Canada. This is because our teacher-student ratio will be extremely favourable, and we expect every student will have a tutor. Most classes will be of the small seminar type. In the future it may not be possible to retain these teaching arrangements, but we will do so as long as it is feasible. We will be for a number of years a small college, with all the advantages that this implies—intimate contacts between students, and between students and staff.

We hope to give special attention to helping students to read, to write, and to speak effectively. This should be a natural result of any university education, but we

all know that it is not. In tutorials and in seminars we will insist not only on the mastery of certain subject matter but on the capacity to express orally or in written form the essence of the subject matter being studied and its relationship to other subject matter. Only persistent and disciplined effort will produce students who are articulate and able to communicate.

The Financial Post Reports on Dr. Ross:

When it opens its doors next fall, Canada's youngest university will have about 100 students and a higher proportion of teachers than any other Canadian university.

Heading the faculty of York University will be Murray G. Ross, 47-year-old vice-president of the University of Toronto, whose appointment to the presidency was announced by York's Chairman Robert H. Winters.

Dr. Ross' task will be to assemble a teaching staff, to plan curricula, and to guide York through the formative years when its close affiliation with U. of T will gradually diminish. Initially, Varsity will provide the buildings for York University, and confer degrees on its graduates.

During York's first year (1960-61) in Falconer Hall on the downtown U. of T. campus, and its next four years (1961-65) at Varsity-owned Glendon Hall in north-east Toronto, Dr. Ross will have to decide whether York is to be a 4,000-student university—the limit imposed by Glendon Hall's dimensions—or whether it is to become a substantially bigger university on a big, new campus.

In its early years at least, York will devote itself entirely to the liberal arts, Dr. Ross said, with special emphasis on the social sciences "in the broadest sense of that phrase." Special attention will be given to geography, an area of study which Dr. Ross considers to be neglected in Canada.

Murray Ross was born 48 years ago at Sydney, N.S. In becoming a university president, he adds to his province's already brilliant record in this field. At one time during the 1930's, it has been claimed, every university president in Canada was a Nova Scotian.

After earning his B.A. in economics and sociology at Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S., in 1936, Ross did post-graduate work in sociology at Toronto and Chicago. His special training was applied from 1939 to 1945 to war service work on the national staff of the Canadian YMCA, recruiting others and supervising YMCA establishments throughout Canada and overseas.

During the immediate postwar years, he completed his doctorate in social psychology at Columbia University, then took a year off to write a history of the YMCA in Canada.

In 1951, Ross joined the faculty of the School of Graduate Studies, U. of T., to teach community organization. By 1956, he was named executive assistant to the late Sidney Smith, then president of Varsity, and in 1957 was promoted to the post of vice-president.

Dr. Ross married Janet Lang, M.D., in 1941, who is once again in general practice now that their two children—Susan, 16, and Robert, 12—are growing up. A brother, Dr. Raymond Ross, is a Sydney surgeon and general practitioner.

The family finds recreation in operating a farm near Ross's Ferry, Cape Breton. Both Dr. and Mrs. Ross are devoted to music—he as a record collector, she as a pianist—and to bridge. Dr. Ross' mother, 90, shares their Toronto home.

Dr. Ross is the author of seven books in the field of sociology. One of them—*Community Organization: Theory and Principles*—is required reading for every technical expert sent on a foreign mission by the U.S. State Department.

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Arts

President A. B. B. Moore addressed the Northern Ontario Universities' Association annual meeting at North Bay on Dec. 9.

Principal Northrop Frye attended the Modern Languages Association meeting in Chicago, Dec. 27-29, in the capacity of member of the Executive Council and chairman of the Conference on British Commonwealth Literature.

Prof. F. D. Hoeniger addressed the Toronto Field Naturalists' Club on "Birds in Literature" on Dec. 7.

Prof. G. Bagnani read two papers in November, one to the Dante Society of Toronto, entitled "Dante's Ulysses and Guido da Montefeltro"; the other to the Oriental Club of Toronto, entitled "Fakes and Forgeries."

The following papers have been given by members of the Department of Near Eastern Studies in University College: Prof. F. V. Winnett, on "Recent Archaeological Research in Arabia" to the Oriental Club of Toronto, Nov. 1; Prof. W. S. McCullough, on "Egypt from A.D. 1800 to the Present" to the University Women's Club of Sarnia, on Oct. 27; Prof. J. W. Wevers, on "The Near East and its Problems" to the Netherlands Business Man's Club, on Nov. 17; and on "English Segmentals and Prosodies" to Toronto Teachers of English as a Second Language, under the auspices of the Community Programs Branch of the Department of Education, on Dec. 10.

Prof. G. S. Vickers attended the College Art Association of America Council meeting in New York, Oct. 31, and was appointed a member of the Committee on Art Teaching at pre-College levels.

The Steering Committee of the Universities Art Association of Canada met in Toronto on Nov. 14, when the following universities were represented:

Toronto (Profs. Brieger and Vickers); Queen's (Prof. Bieler); McMaster (Dr. Cruikshank); and Laval (Prof. Desgagnes).

Profs. J. D. Le Roy and J. C. Polanyi attended the National Bureau of Standards Conference on Photochemistry in Washington, Nov. 30-Dec. 2. Prof. Le Roy gave a paper on "The Role of Mercury 6^3P_0 Atoms in Photosensitization" and Prof. Polanyi spoke on the application of his new technique of pulsed illumination to the study of short-lived excited free radicals.

Prof. R. L. McIntosh has been appointed a member of the National Committee of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, and Prof. Le Roy has been appointed a member of the Advisory Committee on the Physical Chemistry Program of the Scientific Congress of the Union to be held in Montreal in 1961.

On Nov. 26 Dr. J. S. Webb of the Royal School of Mines presented a discussion on "Current Research in Geochemical Exploration in Tropical Terrain" to a joint meeting of the Department of Geological Sciences and the Geological Discussion group, an informal organization of local professional geologists.

Dr. H. L. Cameron, head of the Aerial Photograph Section, Nova Scotia Research Council, addressed the graduate students and staff of the Department of Geological Sciences on Dec. 10 and 11, on "The Values of Aerial Photographs in Geology."

Prof. H. S. M. Coxeter represented Mathematics at a symposium on Symmetry organized by Bryn Mawr College, where he spoke on "Projective Diagrams for Zonohedra" and on "Close Packing and Froth" on Nov. 6 and 7. He lectured on "The Four Colour Map Problem", "The Arrangement of Trees in an Orchard", and "The Binary

notes

Polyhedral Groups" at McGill University, Dec. 1 and 2, and on "The Golden Section and Phyllotaxis" at Carleton University, Dec. 3.

Prof. T. A. Goudge read a paper on "The Logic of Evolutionary Theory" at the University of Chicago, Nov. 25, during the Darwin Centennial Celebration. He was also the official delegate of the University of Toronto at the Special Convocation on Nov. 26, in commemoration of the centennial of the publication of Darwin's *On the Origin of Species*.

On Dec. 3 Dr. W. G. Friend was chairman of the symposium on Insect Feeding at the joint meetings of the Entomological Society of Canada and the Entomological Society of America in Chicago.

Applied Science and Engineering

Prof. M. M. Davis attended the meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee, Canadian Good Roads Association on Dec. 1, in Ottawa.

Dean R. R. McLaughlin attended the opening of the McConnell Engineering Building at McGill University, Nov. 30.

Dr. R. E. Jarvis presented a paper on "Nuclear Methods of Crime Detection" at the annual meeting of the Forensic Society of Canada in Ottawa, Dec. 3.

Dr. O. Trass attended the annual meeting of the A.S.M.E. in Atlantic City, Nov. 30-Dec. 1, where he presented a paper on "Sublimation Mass Transfer Through Compressible Boundary Layers".

Dr. W. H. Rapson was moderator of a symposium on "Wood Quality in Relation to Chemical Utilization" Nov. 16, sponsored by the Advisory Committee on Forestry and Forest Products of the Ontario Research Foundation.

The Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering has initiated a series of

Saturday morning lectures in Science and Engineering for high school students and teachers in the Metropolitan Toronto area. The three lectures which have been held to date were: Nov. 21: Prof. D. G. Andrews—"Power from the Atom"; Nov. 28: Prof. K. B. Jackson—"3D—How You Can See It and What You Can Do With It"; Dec. 5: Prof. L. E. Jones—"The Imaginative Use of Models in Engineering".

Prof. J. H. deLeeuw attended the Contractors' Conference on Rarefied Gasdynamics Research, organized by the U.S. Air Force Office of Scientific Research and the Office of Naval Research, at the University of Southern California. He gave a brief talk describing the recent progress made at the Institute of Aerophysics in this area of research. Prof. J. H. deLeeuw attended the annual meeting of the Fluid Dynamics Section of the American Physical Society held at the University of Michigan, Nov. 23-25.

Prof. I. I. Glass visited the General Electric Company Research Laboratory, Schenectady, Nov. 30-Dec. 1, in order to discuss current research in nonstationary gasdynamics and hypersonic shock tunnels.

Forestry

Prof. E. Jorgensen presented a paper entitled "The Wood-rotting Fungi" to the Ontario Society of Biologists on Nov. 23.

At a recent meeting of the Conservation Council of Ontario, Prof. D. V. Love was elected vice-president.

Music

Prof. Richard Johnston was guest speaker on the subject "The Place of Music Education of a Changing World" of the New Brunswick Music Educators

notes

Association, on Oct. 17, and of the Nova Scotia Music Educators Association in Truro, Nov. 7.

Dentistry

A short postgraduate course in Paedodontics will be held on Jan. 11-12, under the general direction of Dr. S. A. MacGregor.

Dr. W. J. Dunn will address the Brant County Dental Society in Brantford on Jan. 25. His subject will be "Contemporary Issues in Dentistry."

Architecture

Prof. R. H. Grooms was elected chairman of the Don Mills Visual Art Association's Education Committee.

Prof. J. H. Acland addressed the Vitruvian Society on Nov. 24 on "The Medieval Vault" and the Lindsay Art Guild on Dec. 4 on "Mass and Frame Architecture of the Middle Ages."

Prof. D. H. Lee was appointed to a Committee on Camping of the Ontario Association for Retarded Children to establish a master program for camping for retarded children in the province and to set down principles for the development of individual camp sites and buildings. Prof. Lee was a member of a panel discussing "Concrete Block Foundations" at the December meeting of the Specification Writers Association.

Physical Education—Women

Prof. Zerada Slack and Dorothy Jackson attended the Women's National Aquatic Forum, Hollywood, Florida, Dec. 18-28.

Prof. Jean M. Forster conducted a morning session of folk dances at a meeting of the Credit Valley Y.M.C.A. Physical Education Directors in November.

Pharmacy

Dean F. N. Hughes spoke on behalf of the National Fund of the University of Toronto at the Ontario College of Pharmacy seminar in London, Nov. 11. Prof. G. R. Paterson spoke on "Recent Developments in Diuretics and Anti-coagulants" and Prof. D. R. Kennedy on "Regulations Affecting Pharmacy."

At the Ontario College of Pharmacy's Ottawa seminar, Prof. R. M. Baxter gave a paper on "Graphic Outlines of Antibiotics"; Prof. J. G. Nairn spoke on "Chemotherapy and Cancer"; and Mrs. I. E. Stauffer on "You and Your Hospital."

Prof. G. C. Walker attended the Emergency Health Services National Conference at Arnprior, Nov. 16-18, as representative of the Canadian Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties.

"A Typical Graduate Program in Pharmacy" was the subject of a panel at the Ontario Hospital Association Convention, Oct. 28, in which the following members took part: Prof. G. R. Paterson, W. E. Coyne, and J. Kofoed.

Dean Hughes held meetings with two groups of graduates in Toronto, and with the Ottawa Pharmacists' Association in support of the National Fund.

Nursing

Prof. Nettie Fidler has been appointed to the Advisory Committee of the recently established Nightingale School of Nursing. Prof. Fidler participated in a panel discussion on two-year nursing programs, sponsored by the Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario.

Connaught Laboratories

At a symposium on Tuberculosis Prevention held in Florence, Italy,

Sept. 23-25, Dr. C. O. Siebenmann presented a paper entitled "Experiments with Killed Anti-Tuberculosis Vaccines Derived from BCG and Vole Acid-Fast Bacillus."

Knox College

Prof. D. W. Hay gave the third in the series of John Herschel Morron Lectures in Hamilton College, Clinton, N.Y., on "Books That Made the Thinking of the Church." His subject was "John Calvin's The Institutes of the Christian Religion."

Royal Ontario Museum

Dr. G. Edmund attended the annual meeting of the Society of Vertebrate Palaeontology at the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, where he reported on his research of Peruvian Pleistocene fossils.

University Library

Miss Lorna Fraser addressed the joint meeting of the Ontario Regional Group of Cataloguers and the Reference workshop, held in Toronto, Nov. 28, on "Changes in Bibliographical Services in the University of Toronto Library."

The shifting and consolidation of stack books in the Old Classification to make room for those classified by the Library of Congress scheme have now been completed and a new edition of a *Guide to the Stacks* is being prepared.

Appointment

Appointment of Robertson Davies, dramatist and editor of the *Peterborough Examiner* as Visiting College Professor during the 1960-61 academic year has been announced by Dr. D. R. G. Owen, Provost of Trinity College.

Mr. Davies will be attached to the Department of English and will give special lectures and conduct seminars in Modern Drama, in addition to participating in related activities of other College departments. It is expected that he will be the speaker at the College's annual series of public lectures in February, 1961. Mr. Davies will reside in the College for part of each week.

Mr. Davies' appointment is the first in a series in which the College hopes to attract as Visiting Professors distinguished men in various fields of the Arts and Letters, not necessarily from the academic world.

The Press

The following publications have been issued by the Press since the November issue of the *Bulletin*:

Proceedings of the IX International Botanical Congress: Comptes rendus du IX Congrès International de Botanique. Volumes I, II, II-A. \$12.00 per set.

The Arthur Papers: Being the Canadian Papers, Mainly Confidential, Private, and Demi-official of Sir G. Arthur, K.C.H., Last Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada. Volume III. Edited by Charles R. Sanderson. \$10.00.

A People and Its Faith: Essays on Jews and Reform Judaism in a Changing Canada. Edited by Albert Rose. \$5.00.

The Social Credit Movement in Alberta. (Social Credit in Alberta Series: Its Background and Development, No. 10.) By John A. Irving. \$6.00.

Rudyard Kipling: A Bibliographical Catalogue. Compiled by James McG. Stewart. Edited by A. W. Yeats. \$20.00.

Our Living Tradition, Second and Third Series: Edited by Robert L. McDougall. \$6.50.

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Quetico Geology. By V. B. Meen. \$2.50.

The Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science: The Journal of the Canadian Political Science Association. Volume XXV, Number 4: November 1959. \$1.50 per copy.

Proceedings of the Institute of Public Administration of Canada: 10th Annual Conference, 1958. Edited by Philip T. Clark and Frank J. McGilly. \$6.00.

On Understanding Russia. By. F. Cyril James. \$2.95.

Portraits of Greatness. By Yousuf Karsh. \$17.50; Oversewn edition, \$3.00 net extra.

The Canadian Historical Review. Volume XL, No. 4: December, 1959. \$1.50 per copy.

Copy for the February *Bulletin* should reach the Department of Information, Room 226, Simcoe Hall (WA 3-6611, ext. 232) by Monday, Jan. 18.

THE FACULTY UNION

The Faculty Union will move into enlarged temporary quarters on Willcocks street next July and will have completed necessary minor renovations by the time term opens in September, according to present plans. Till then, the building will continue to be occupied by the Primrose Club, which is erecting a new home on St. Clair avenue. Meanwhile, a joint committee of the men's and women's faculty unions is discussing details of use of the new quarters by both men and women staff members.

The new home more than doubles space available to men only at the present Faculty Union in Hart House. Its main dining room can hold 200 persons comfortably, and has seen 300 squeeze in to a meal. The building also has a smaller dining room, seating 20 to 25 persons, as well as two lounges on the ground floor and two card rooms on the second floor.

It will be used by the Faculty Union until some time between 1965 and 1968, when it is to be demolished to make room for undergraduate residences. At that time the Union will move into new and permanent quarters, located in the original overall plan on the west side of St. George street north of the Public Library.

Because of increased overhead, the move to Willcocks street will almost certainly result in increased membership fees. The executive is considering a schedule which would roughly double present fees in all but the lowest grade.

